

today, H.R. 24, the Federal Reserve Transparency Act.

As the creator of U.S. monetary policy, the Federal Reserve is one of the most influential institutions in our government. Unfortunately, it is also mentioned as one of the most secretive institutions of government. This act would require the Federal Reserve System to submit itself to a full, fair, and open audit process.

President Harry Truman, from the great Show-Me State, once said that "secrecy and a free democratic government don't mix." In all of government, including the Federal Reserve, openness, transparency, and accountability are absolutely required. Hundreds of my fellow Missourians have contacted me asking to fully audit the Federal Reserve in just the first 15 months that I have been in office.

Mr. Speaker, it is time to audit the Fed.

ISIS

(Mr. MORAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, we are about to begin a very important and difficult debate. Both sides have strong, credible arguments. But I would urge those who are opposed to what the President has suggested to offer their own alternative. Because it does seem as though, while the President has chosen a bad option, it is the best of all the alternatives, and that is the difficulty.

ISIS is expanding exponentially in terms of the size of its force, its financial and military wherewithal. If ISIS was, for example, to be able to lay siege to Baghdad, where we have a substantial presence of American personnel, what do we do then? Clearly we would have to be militarily engaged.

This is a difficult debate, but I would urge those who chose any of the credible reasons for voting against it to tell us what they would do instead.

PAUL AND MARGARET McNAMARA

(Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge and honor Paul and Margaret McNamara of Champaign, Illinois, for recently being recognized as Angels in Adoption by the Congressional Coalition on Adoption Institution.

Dr. McNamara and Margaret are parents of six children, four of whom they have adopted. They made the decision to adopt because they understood that countless children across the globe are without a permanent family. After the births of their first two children, Daniel and Annie, they began looking into adopting children with special needs.

They adopted their son, Joseph, from South Korea, and then Jonathan from

India. When they learned that Joseph's sibling, David, was in foster care in South Korea, they adopted him as well.

The McNamaras have been extremely active in their community, as well as their church, in providing information and support to families considering adoption.

Adoption is a selfless act of kindness, and it is truly an honor to have the McNamaras in my district. Their dedication and continued community support are unprecedented, and we should take a moment to appreciate those who adopt both at home and abroad.

PANCREATIC CANCER

(Mr. BILIRAKIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of pancreatic cancer awareness. There are no early detection methods for pancreatic cancer, and treatment options are limited.

Over 130 million Americans suffer from a chronic condition or rare disease. Like pancreatic cancer, many have no cures and limited treatment options.

The 21st Century Cures initiative is a bipartisan effort to get cures and treatments to patients more quickly. Millions of Americans who suffer from cancer, including the nearly 50,000 with pancreatic cancer, will benefit from this initiative.

I held two 21st Century Cures roundtables in my district in August to hear from patients, patient advocates, researchers, clinicians, and representatives from medical device companies. Pancreatic cancer advocates participated as well.

Together, we can raise awareness and find cures and treatments for chronic and deadly diseases like pancreatic cancer.

RECOGNIZING CORNERSTONE'S SUSAN NEIS

(Mr. PAULSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate and recognize Susan Neis and the 29 years of service to our community she has provided as executive director for Cornerstone Advocacy Service.

Susan's hard work began in 1985, when Cornerstone was just a few staff members and volunteers working together in one room out of a church in Bloomington. Under her leadership and her vision for preventing domestic abuse, Cornerstone has now grown to 80 employees who provide around-the-clock crisis counseling, emergency shelter services, and transitional housing to ten cities across Hennepin County.

I have spent time at Cornerstone myself, and I have seen firsthand the serv-

ices they provide in our community for adults and children who have been traumatized by domestic violence, by sexual violence, and human trafficking.

Mr. Speaker, the impact of Cornerstone's success is a reflection of Susan's hard work, her dedication, and her passion.

I would like to thank Susan for helping save lives, for serving our community, and I congratulate her on her successful tenure at Cornerstone, and I wish her the best in her retirement.

EXPANDING EDUCATIONAL FREEDOM

(Mr. MESSER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MESSER. Mr. Speaker, I have a radical idea: let's let parents choose where to send their kids to school, let's make it easier for them to save for their children's education, let's give every kid in America access to a great school. Our current education system works for many, but it is failing too many others.

Today, I introduced a bill to change that. My bill, H.R. 5477, lets Federal education dollars follow students. It lets parents use 529 education savings accounts on pre-K to 12 education expenses. It eliminates the cap on contributions to Coverdell education savings accounts and allows those funds to be used for home schooling.

Some may say our current system is the best we can do. But deep down we all know we must do better.

Let's give all students a chance no matter where they live. Let's pass the Enhancing Educational Opportunities for All Students Act and make that dream a reality for every child.

RECOGNIZING CASE MANAGEMENT

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to recognize our Nation's case managers and the role that case management plays in our health care and our social services sectors.

October 12-18 marks National Case Management Week. During this time, we recognize the contributions case managers make each and every day and the role that they play in educating individuals about their health care options across the continuum of care.

While all too often overlooked, case managers are critical in improving health care outcomes for individuals across the country, promoting quality health care for patients.

As we continue to look at ways to improve health care delivery in America, let us not forget the role case managers play in cost-effective outcomes for patients.

Today, I offer my thanks and praise for our Nation's case managers. During